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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The treaty with Spain is finished; Spaniards refused to cede a coaling station in the Carolines; all other points on which the commissions agreed are settled. —— The Urgent Deficiency bill to provide for support of the army and navy passed the House of Representatives. —— The President has appointed assistant naval constructor Hobson to be naval constructor. —— The negro Congressman White is disgusted at President McKinley making no reference to the recent race troubles in North and South Carolina. —— Senator Vest introduced a resolution to appoint a commission to investigate charges of corruption in the conduct of the war with Spain. —— There are 200 cases of smallpox in the town of Bedford, Pa. —— Several regiments of regulars are to be sent shortly to Manila to relieve the volunteer forces now there. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 5¾c; flour was generally quiet; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 40½; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 8.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 34 deg.; 8 P.M., 40 deg.; maximum, 46 deg.; minimum, 33 deg.; mean, 40 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 11.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina:—Partly cloudy weather; much colder; cold weather will continue through Saturday; high west to northwest winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 9.

Sun Rises	6.58 A. M.
Sun Sets	4 46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 48 M.
High Water at Southport	3 49 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	6.19 P. M.

That Sampson county Populist who was elected to some office was very much disgusted when he discovered that there wasn't any such office.

The New York *Herald* says a canvass by its Washington correspondent shows that there will be two votes more than necessary to ratify the treaty with Spain.

A Virginia baker, who left $1,000 in a box in his shop, was much put out on his return to discover that the money left in the meantime in company with parties unknown.

The wall paper combine is about to go to pieces, forced to the wall, as it were, by a combination of circumstances. They failed to take in enough of the manufacturers to get a tight grip.

Ex Queen Lil claims 1,000,000 acres of land in Hawaii which she is willing to turn over to Uncle Sam for the small sum of $6,000,000. Before the trade closes she will probably be willing to knock off several ciphers.

A company with a capital stock of from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 is in process of organization to take in all the principal linseed oil concerns in the country. It also intends to take in the people who use linseed oil.

Congressman Cousins, of Iowa, has introduced a bill in the House to make the gold dollar the standard of value. He will not achieve as much fame by this as he did by his eight-minute speech on the blowing up of the Maine.

An Indiana man who recently died at the premature age of 115 years is thought to have shortened his days by the habit early contracted of excessive indulgence in tobacco, although it didn't take the form of the cigarette.

Much of the timber used in the construction of the trans-Siberian railroad, which they are now pushing through Northern China, is shipped from Oregon. It is transported across the Pacific to Vladivostock, where it is taken by rail to the tributaries of the Amour river and carried by water to the line of the road.

A Porto Rican doctor who has spent a good many years in the United States and noted the difference between the laboring classes in this country and Porto Rico, says the cause of mental and physical inferiority among the poorer classes on that island is insufficiency of suitable food, having but little meat and living almost exclusively on vegetables and bananas. He therefore asks that this government permit the shipment of meats, salted fish, rice and flour to the island duty free that the people may be able to buy and eat wholesome, nourishing food.

As an all-'round man of resource and action Admiral Dewey is the looming figure of the Spanish war. Practically he managed that whole business over there. After sinking their ships, when he got some spare time, without saying anything about it or asking for any appropriations, he went to work and raised three of them, docked them, got them in good shape and started them to Hong Kong under their own steam. And that's all he had to say about it in his dispatch announcing that fact to the Navy Department. As a trumpet-blower Dewey is not much, but when it comes to sinking ships, raising them and managing things generally in a level-headed way, he is a great big, full-grown, blooming daisy.

It isn't often that a dead man gets a new trial, but such a case occurred recently in Germany, where a man was tried for a criminal offence and convicted. Some time afterwards he died insane, and an autopsy showed that he was not morally responsible for the offence for which he was tried and convicted. The result was a new trial and an acquittal.

If Senator Quay can manipulate courts as he does caucuses and conventions he may get through that trial all right and go back to the Senate again, although his opponents think they can lay him out this time.

There are not many divorces in Mexico. People may be divorced for certain causes, but they are not permitted to marry again and this discourages the divorce business.

Andree seems to have become addicted to the bottle. One of his bottles recently picked up was drained dry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. Gore—Butter.
Jas. D. Nutt—The doctor ordered.
Opera House—Shall We Forgive Her.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. S. M. Prince, of Holly Ridge, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. I. M. Powell, of Vineland, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Jackson, of Hub, was in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. Richard Dosher, of Southport, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. L. M. Spencer and wife, of Hub, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. R. Aman, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city for a short visit.

— Mr. G. C. Royall, of Goldsboro, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. C. H. Dock, of this city, left yesterday for a short business trip South.

— Miss Mary Oliver, of Newbern, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Martin S. Willard.

— Wade Wishart, Esq., of Whiteville, was in the city on professional business yesterday.

— Mr. C. H. Durham, of Rocky Point, was one of the welcome visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Denny arrived yesterday afternoon from Southport, and is in the city on business.

— Charleston *News and Courier:* Mr. Chas. E. Borden, of Wilmington, N. C., is at the Charleston Hotel.

— Mr. W. R. Phillips, of the Goldsboro *Argus*, was in the city on a business visit yesterday afternoon.

— Messrs. G. W. Brown, J. P. Kirven and E. E. Kirven, of Darlington, S. C., were welcome visitors to Wilmington yesterday.

— Mrs. Haywood Clark and daughter, Miss Mary, left yesterday for Baltimore, where they will spend a week, the guests of friends.

— Mr. C. M. Britten, who is pleasantly remembered in Wilmington, is in the city again for a few weeks, looking after the clam interests.

— Mrs. K. B. Corbett, formerly of this city but now of Savannah, Ga., who has been the guest of Mrs. M. A. Oldham the past several days, left for her home yesterday afternoon.

— Col. J. F. Bruton, of Wilson, late Colonel of the Second Regiment, who spent Wednesday and yesterday in the city, the guest of Col. Walker Taylor, left last night for his home.

— Mrs. W. L. Smith and Mrs. Victor Grainger expect to leave the city to-day for Baltimore where they will be the guests of Mrs. Smith's daughter, Mrs. Marburg, who, it is reported, will give quite an elaborate social function within the next few days.

Mr. Burnett Gains His Suit.

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, Mr. Thomas Burnett, of this city, has won his case against the old W. N. & N. R R Co., for damages received, while a passenger on one of its trains a number of years ago. He recovered $2,300, the amount sued for, together with interest on the same. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy, A. J. Marshall, Esq., Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Eugene S. Martin, Esq., while the railroad was represented by J. D. Bellamy, Esq., Col. A. M. Waddell, and Messrs. Ricaud and Bryan.

PREPARING FOR RECEPTION.

The Exact Date of the Arrival Of Lieutenants Anderson and Victor Blue Not Ascertained.

Ensign H. L. Miller, of the committee on the reception and entertainment of Lieutenants E. A. Anderson and Victor Blue, has not yet received notice from Lieutenant Anderson as to the exact date of the arrival of his ship at this port with the Spanish American war trophies which he intends to present to the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves. The answer was expected Wednesday, but had not been received up to a late hour last night.

Nevertheless, the joint committee, representing the Chamber of Commerce and Naval Reserves, is hard at work perfecting arrangements for the ceremonies which shall be attendant upon the notable occasion. Last night Col. Walker Taylor and Ensign Miller held a long consultation with Manager R. W. Wallace, of The Orton, in regard to preparing the banquet, which, as stated in a recent issue of the STAR, will be a feature of the entertainment. The committee is not yet, so a member of the *Star* staff was informed last night, ready to make public the details of the programme. In fact it is not yet fully arranged. The matter is delegated largely to Col. Taylor and Ensign Miller by the other members of the committee.

MAKING PROGRESS.

The O. A. N. and A. C. L. Teams Putting in Faithful Practice—New Grounds for A. C. L.'s.

The managers of the local foot ball teams, which are to contend, on the gridiron, for the mastery during the approaching Christmas holidays, are well pleased with the progress being made by their respective elevens. Both Captain Hatch and Captain Sinclair had their teams out last night for practice and both the O. A. N. and A. C. L. boys showed decided improvement in the mastery of the mysteries of the game and physical power and endurance.

Manager Champ McD. Davis told a STAR representative last night that he has secured, through the kindness of Mr. J. T. Riley, the use of the "Blue Mountain Joe" square on South Front street for practicing purposes by the A. C. L. team.

TO BE MARRIED WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Jno. H. Anderson,, Formerly of This City, and Miss London, of Pittsboro.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lucy Worth London, of Pittsboro, to Mr. Jno. H Anderson, formerly of this city, but now of New York city, on Wednesday of next week. Mr. Anderson was in the city yesterday, and left here for Raleigh. He had been up to Sloop Point, the guest of the family of his uncle, Dr. W. D. McMillan.

Miss London, the bride-elect, is a daughter of H. A. London, Esq., editor of the Chatham *Record*. The marriage is to take place in the Pittsboro Episcopal Church.

Germania Lodge K. of P.

The following officers for Germania Lodge Knights of Pythias have been elected for the ensuing year:

C. C.—H. Gieschen.
V. C.—H. Burfrindt.
P.—F. H. Krahnke.
M. of W.—J. W. Duls.
K. of R. and S.—John Haar.
M. of E.—F. W. Ortmann.
M. of F.—H. L. Vollers.
M. at A.—M. Schnibben.
I. G.—F. Richter.
O. G.—M. Bremer.
Trustees—J. G. L. Gieschen, John Haar, J. H. Kuck.

A Steward Injured.

One of the stewards on the British steamship *Hindoustan*, which is now receiving a cargo of cotton at the Wilmington Compress, was quite painfully injured yesterday. While passing the after hatch of the vessel a sling containing several bales of cotton struck him, knocking him into the hold of the ship. He was brought on deck and Dr. C. T. Harper called to administer the necessary attention. He was quite painfully hurt and the doctor says he may have received slight internal injuries.

Capt. Clark Endorses It.

Capt. Haywood Clark told a STAR representative last night that he attended the theatre at Norfolk a few evenings since and witnessed Marie Wainwright's presentation of "Shall We Forgive Her?" He pronounces the play a most excellent one. Miss Wainwright's support, he says, is very strong. Theatre goers of Norfolk class the attraction as one of the very best that has visited that city.

Negroes Carried South.

A squad of fifteen negroes left Wilmington yesterday on the 3 20 A. C. L. train for Fort Ogden, Fla., where they go to work in turpentine plantations. They were carried down under the direction of Col. H. M. Drane, who says that he expects to carry to various points South a number of other squads early in the new year.

A fare of $27.00, plus $3 00 membership fee, from Wilmington to New Orleans, is announced by the Atlantic Coast Line, on account of the Southern Educational Association, from December 27th to 30th.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

Important Meeting of the Board of Directors Yesterday—Legislation for Wilmington's Interest Discussed.

There was an important meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of Wilmington yesterday afternoon. Several matters pertaining to legislative enactments for Wilmington's weal, to be gotten through the next General Assembly, were discussed. The matter of directing the efforts of the Association in securing advantageous commercial legislation was, on motion, delegated to the executive committee, consisting of Messrs. W. E. Worth, R. W. Hicks, DeWitt C. Love, J. H. Thomas and A. B. Skelding. They were instructed to secure the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange and other organizations in the city. It is understood that a meeting between these gentlemen and representatives from the other commercial bodies will be called for a conference on this subject very soon.

President William A. Johnson presided over the meeting yesterday and Mr. P. Heinsberger was at his desk as secretary. The auditing committee made a report which was ordered spread upon the minutes.

MRS. GARRELL ENTERTAINS.

A Sumptuous Five O'clock Dinner Served to Her Grace Methodist Sunday School Class.

One of the most pleasant social events which has been given in Wilmington recently was that at the residence of Mr. J. F. Garrell, corner of Third and Walnut streets, yesterday from 4 to 7 P. M. Mrs. Garrell entertained her class of Grace Methodist Sunday school.

A sumptuous and elegantly served 5 o'clock dinner was a feature of the event. During the afternoon there was also delightful vocal music by Miss Scott and others, with piano accompaniments by Miss Maud Tyer.

Toward the close of the event Mrs. Garrell and her guests were grouped on the front steps and photographed by Mr. U. C. Ellis. They were a lovely and merry bevy.

The class comprises the following young ladies: Miss Maud Tyer, Miss Nora Scott, Miss Amy Merritt, Miss Daisy King, Miss Lillie Ward, Miss Mamie Culbreth, Misses Jennie and Rosa Langston, Miss Louise Corbett, Misses Lucy and Bailey Aycock, Miss Blanche Chadwick, Miss Georgia Orrell and the Misses McIntosh.

UNDERGOING PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

Seventeen Applicants for Positions on Police Force Examined Yesterday.

Drs. F. H. Russell and R. J. Price, were quite busily engaged for several hours yesterday afternoon conducting the physical examination of a number of the police officers, as was spoken of in yesterday's STAR. Only seventeen of the night men were examined yesterday afternoon but it is understood that as many as possible will undergo the same ordeal to day and so on until all the applicants for regular positions will have been examined. Each applicant in addition to having the special physical qualification must also have his application endorsed by as many as three responsible citizens. From the number of applicants for the positions, the police committee will select those that are best fitted for the purpose as will appear from their endorsements and the result of their physical examination.

The time at which the selections will be made has not yet been announced.

"When Greek Meets Greek."

When it comes to "checkers," Howard McNair is a hard man to beat. But Mr. Neville, of Charlotte, is another good one, and there will be some fine playing at Winston when the "tug of war" comes. Referring to the event, the *Sentinel* says:

Mr. H. C. McNair, of Maxton, brother of our esteemed townsman, M. McNair, held the State championship as a checker player for some time. He has challenged Mr. Neville, of Charlotte, to play a series of games in Winston on the 15th inst., for the championship. Both are fine players and the contest promises to be a lively one. Mr. Neville was in Winston several days ago and he played a few games with several Winston men, all of whom were badly defeated.

Fourth Ward Meeting.

By request of several citizens of his ward, W. B. McKoy Esq., chairman of the Fourth ward executive committee, calls a meeting of the Democratic voters of that ward to assemble at the City Hall to-night at 8 o'clock. It is understood that at this meeting they propose to recommend a suitable person to succeed Mr. P. L. Bridgers, who recently resigned as an alderman from that ward.

To Recommend An Alderman.

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Fifth Ward is called to assemble at the hall, corner Eighth and Castle street, to-night, for the purpose of recommending an alderman to succeed Alderman King, who lately resigned.

The meeting is called by authority of G. W. Borneman, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of that ward.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces a round trip fare of $13 70 (one fare) from Wilmington to Atlanta, on account of the Peace Jubilee Celebration, December 14th to 16th.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Clyde, steamer *Oneida*, Capt. Staples, arrived from New York yesterday.

— Deputy Sheriff King yesterday carried James Brown, a colored lunatic, to the colored asylum at Goldsboro.

— Justice Bornemann had one trivial case yesterday for disorderly conduct. The defendant paid the costs and was dismissed.

— Register of Deeds Biddle yesterday issued a license for the marriage of a colored couple, Katie Wilson and Edward D. King.

— Thos. Walker, colored, was fined $10 by the Mayor yesterday for disorderly conduct. In default of the fine, he was given 20 days.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Mr. J. F. Woolvin, the undertaker, shipped a casket to Hub yesterday for the remains of Mrs. Rosa Hilton, which will be brought here for interment to-day.

— Spirits turpentine held firm on the Wilmington market yesterday at 36½ cents for machine-made casks and 36¼ cents for irregulars. There were no sales, but the receipts reached 55 casks.

— The Newbern *Journal* says: Captain Tom Pae, who has been running on the A. C. L. between this city and Wilmington, has been given a position on the main line of the A. C. L.

— Bud Johnson and Son McKenzie, the young negro men charged with burglarizing Capt. Henry Savage's Summer residence on Masonboro Sound, will be tried by Justice Fowler at 3.30 o'clock to-day.

— Cotton advanced an eighth yesterday, being quoted firm on a basis of 5⅞ cents for middling. The receipts were 1,364 bales; same day last year 3,006 bales. The corresponding price last year was 5¾ cents.

— A member of the White Laborer's Union, who is in a position to know, says that seventeen men have secured employment through the instrumentality of the Union, and that four or five good painters will find it to their interest to confer with the officers of the organization.

REV. MR. TYER COULD NOT ATTEND

The Corner-stone Laying Exercises of Trinity Church, Charlotte, To-day.

Rev. Andrew P. Tyer, of Grace Methodist church, was to have gone to Charlotte yesterday to take part in the laying of the corner stone of Trinity Methodist church, the ceremonies attendant upon which will be conducted to-day. Sickness in Rev. Mr. Tyer's congregation prevented his attending. He wired to Charlotte Wednesday that he could not fill the appointment and has since received several telegrams insisting that he come by all means. He regrets very much not be able to be present. He has not learned who will take his place.

MR. S. P. COLLIER APPOINTED

U. S. Commissioner by Judge Purnell—Official Notice Received Yesterday.

Yesterday Mr. Samuel P. Collier, of this city, received official notice of his appointment as a United States Commissioner for the Eastern North Carolina District. The appointment has just been made by Judge Thos. R. Purnell, and is for a term of four years.

Many expressions of satisfaction by leading citizens, at the choice made by Federal authorities were heard about the city last night. It is understood that the appointment was made necessary by the permanent departure of R. H. Bunting, late commissioner, from these parts.

Rev. W. B. Oliver Complimented.

Rev. W. B. Oliver, late pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, was at Lumber Bridge last week. The *Robersonian* of this week says of him:

"Rev. W. B. Oliver assisted Rev. J. D. Moore in a meeting in his church here last week, preaching a series of strong and well delivered sermons. Mr. Oliver is a clever thinker and amply equipped with scholarship for the great work in which he is engaged. Our people who heard him enjoyed his sermons very much. He preached his last sermon Sunday night and left on the north-bound train Monday morning. We were all very sorry to see him leave."

One of the Best Managers.

The Raleigh *Post*, in speaking of the retirement of Mr. S. A. Schloss, of this city, from the management of the Raleigh Academy of Music, says:

"Mr. Schloss has brought a splendid class of attractions to the city, and he deserved the success that has attended his efforts. He is one of the best managers in the country and an exceedingly clever and affable gentleman."

The same can be said of Mr. Schloss' management of the Wilmington Opera House. And he has a splendid line of attractions booked for the remainder of this season.

Meeting Postponed,

Editor Whitehead, of the *Lumber Journal*, received a telegram yesterday announcing that the special session of the North Carolina Pine Association, called to meet in Norfolk on the 13th inst., will not meet until the 20th. The meeting is to be a very important one and a number of lumber men in Wilmington who are members of the association expect to attend.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Governor Russell—The Federal Court—Insane Hospital—Dr. Kirby's Report—The Baptist Convention.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, Dec. 8.—Governor Russell still intends to go to Washington to see about the State's war claim, but is undecided when he will leave.

Governor Russell will to-day issue commissions to the twelve solicitors and judges and the nine congressmen recently elected.

The Federal court has not been marked by any important cases yet. Bunting has not come and some think that he will not, although the statement that he would arrive came from high authorities.

Last night the Central Hospital for the Insane passed from the hands of the Fusionists into Democratic hands. J. E. Williams, Republican, resigned as director, and Wiley Fort, Democrat, of Wayne, was appointed in his place. Edgar Leach, of Raleigh, then succeeded Williams on the executive committee, and thus both the board and the executive committee became Democratic.

The Baptist State Mission Board will not be able to go to the convention out of debt this year.

The report of Dr. Kirby to the asylum directors shows during the last two years 372 patients received, 224 cured, ratio of death .045 per cent., while the average death rate in similar hospitals in the United States is about .08 per cent. The female ward on the lower floor of the male annex is complete and occupied. The cost per patient is $142, against $192 80 in 1893 94. This is a remarkable saving to the State.

HARDIN-BROOKS WEDDING.

It Was a Quiet Home Affair With Only the Family and Intimate Friends Present.

[*Norfolk Landmark.*]

A lovely home wedding took place in Portsmouth at 6.30 A. M. yesterday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Brooks, No. 300 Middle street. The contracting parties were Miss Mary B. Brooks, a charming daughter of the host and hostess, and Mr. John H. Hardin, a well-known young business man of Wilmington, N. C. The wedding was a quiet affair, there being no attendants and only the immediate family and a few intimate friends present. The Rev. L. B. Betty, of Monumental M. E. Church, performed the ceremony, at the conclusion of which Mr. and Mrs. Hardin left via the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk steamer for a Northern tour.

THEY LIKE OUR CANDIDATE.

Could Hardly Find a Better Man for Railroad Commissioner.

The Lumberton *Robesonian* of this week has the following commendatory reference to Frank McNeill, Esq., Wilmington's candidate for a place on the Railroad Commission to be elected by the General Assembly to convene in January, to-wit:

"We are pleased to see that the good people of Wilmington are showing their appreciation for Frank McNeill, Esq., by endorsing him and resolving to press his name for a place on the Railroad Commission. The Legislature could hardly find a better man for this very important position. The proper discharge of the duties of this office call for a man of very high order of talents. Clear headedness, legal acumen, judicial force of mind and moral courage are some of the leading requisites needed. Mr. McNeill has all of these qualifications."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—263 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—745 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 44 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—344 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin, 32 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—1 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 32 barrels rosin, 12 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—11 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 103 barrels rosin, 57 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,364 bales; spirits turpentine, 55 casks; rosin, 167 barrels; tar, 150 barrels; crude turpentine, 17 barrels.

Negro Thief Arrested.

Jim Clark, colored, was brought to the station house last night about 12 o'clock by officers Russ and Dew, on a charge of larceny, preferred by two colored men, Geo. Jones and Joe Davis. The three men occupy the same apartments on Fifth street, between Wooster and Dawson, and yesterday Clark took the watch and clock from the mantle and, according to his own confession, sold them to two colored men, who work at the compress and Kidder's mill. He will be tried by the Mayor at this morning's session of the City Court.

That L. A. W. Minstrel Troupe.

Brief reference was made in the STAR yesterday to the organization, by the L. A. W. Club, of a minstrel troupe, which proposes to give a public entertainment some time in January. A member of the club said yesterday that they have several members who possess decided talent in minstrelsy, and the boys confidently expect to get up quite a strong company. Practices will commence in a few days.

On account of Annual Meeting Southern Educational Association New Orleans, La., December 27 30th, 1898, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above point at one first class fare for the round trip, plus $3 00 membership fee. Tickets to be sold December 25, 26 and 27, with final limit January 9th, 1899.

THE PLAY TO-NIGHT.

A Drama Which Gets Its Strength From the Dramatist and Not the Stage Carpenter.

At the Opera House to-night Marie Wainwright and her admirable company will play "Shall We Forgive Her." There is already a large advance sale of seats, and there is every indication that this noted actress will be greeted by a large and fashionable audience.

"Shall We Forgive Her" is an English play, and will be brought here under the direction of Jacob Litt. The story opens in the interior of Australia, where the first act takes place, and the scene is then transferred to rural England. It is a melodrama without mechanical effects—a play which gets its strength from the dramatist and not from the stage carpenter. It has many scenes of strong emotional intensity, and has an abundance of excellent comedy. Manager Jacob Litt has had a lot of new scenery gotten up, and the cast is an able one.

MEN'S GUILD ENTERTAINS.

A Supper Served in St. James' Parish House Last Night.

Last night there was a delightful church social in the parish house of St. James' Episcopal Church. The Men's Guild gave a sumptuous supper, to which were invited all the male members of the church over twenty-one years of age. There was a large attendance, and the evening was one of especial enjoyment.

There was a short business meeting of the Guild early in the evening and later the attendants repaired to the assembly room, on the second floor, where the supper was served under the direction of a committee of ladies.

A Fire at Shallotte.

News was received here yesterday of the recent destruction by fire of the storehouse and stock of merchandise owned by Messrs. Mintz & Mintz of Shallotte. Mr. Samuel Mintz, a member of the firm, believes that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $2,000, with no insurance.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY,

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 1 tf

Our Prices This Week.

Two Cocoanuts, 5c,
Best Apples, 40c peck.
Oranges, 25c per dozen.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 13c lb, 2 for 25c.
Satteen Butter Cups, 15c.
Mixed Nuts, 10c lb.
We have nice Box Candy: 1 pound fancy boxes, 15c to $1.25.

At PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—American Mixed Candy, 5c lb.
de 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Butter, Butter.

22 Tubs Fox River Butter.
40 Boxes Raisins.
35 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
5500 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Candy.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.

Also, Cheese, Crackers, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
de 9 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, December 9.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT DIRECTION OF JACOB LITT.

In the Big New York and London Success,

"Shall We Forgive Her."

The Original New York Cast. Full and Complete Scenic Production. de 7 3t

Oranges! Oranges!

WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.

ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,
de 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The First Instalment OF THE Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day.

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,
no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

A TENDER SUCKING PIG

or prime Roast of Beef, Lamb or Veal will taste good for a change after your Thanksgiving turkey. Our stocks of fresh products in Hams, Bacon, Fresh Pork and Sausages are from the best corn fed stock, and our Meats are all high grade and toothsome.

I. B. RHODES.
de 8 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

Specials at Taylor's Bazaar.

Cambric Skirt Linings, all colors; this sale at 3½c a yard. Gent's Hemmed Japanette Initial Handkerchiefs; this sale at 7c each. Corsets that sold at 50c; this sale at 39c.

Ladies' Black Felt Alpines,

with band; this sale at 49c each. Every article in every department at cut prices for CASH ONLY during this sale. Call and see for yourself at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
de 4 tf 118 Market street.

NEW THREE CROWN L. L. RAISINS

at a price that will astonish you.

Currants, Citron, Nuts.
Vigilant Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.
Lion Hand-Picked Currants, 1 pound packages.
Brown Sugar for Cake.
Malaga Grapes, Mince Meat.
Evaporated Peeled California Peaches, and everything else for your

X-MAS CAKES AND GOODIES.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER,
S. W. SANDERS.
no 27 tf Phone 128.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday; $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9.

A SOURCE OF WEAKNESS.

There is little doubt, in our opinion, that the treaty with Spain by virtue of which the Philippines will become the property of this country will be confirmed by the Senate, but that will not make their acquisition any the less of a misfortune, and we have not the slightest doubt that some of the Senators who will vote for the ratification would be glad if the question never came before the Senate while there are others who would oppose it if they did not consider their party committed to it, and do not care to array themselves in antagonism to their party. There may be others who will vote for it with the hope that we may some day sell them or trade them to some other nation and thus escape the responsibilty of governing and of taking care of them.

Some time ago in a speech at Omaha Senator Thurston declared that he was opposed to the acquisition of these islands and gave some of his reasons for this opposition, but said that this must not be construed as foreshadowing how he would vote when that question came before the Senate, which was equivalent to saying that although he considered their acquisition a bad thing for the country he would, when the matter came before the Senate, vote for it because the administration and the party were committed to it, and as a party man he would subordinate his individual opinions and vote to sustain the administration. Perhaps he is one of those who may hope that we will be able some time to get rid of the incubus and dump the islands on some other nation. If there be any such they may well entertain such hope, for these islands, remote as they are, will be a perpetual menace, and a source of weakness rather than strength.

Leaving out of the question the perplexing and possibly very troublesome task of governing such a heterogenous people, composed of many different races, some of whom are bitterly hostile to others, even assuming that they would without opposition acquiesce in the transfer of sovereignty to us, we would be confronted by other questions growing out of such sovereignty which may prove more perplexing and serious than the government of 7,000,000 of semi-barbaric mongrels would be. Those islands are seven thousand miles distant from our nearest port on the Pacific, and not less than fourteen thousand miles from the nearest port on the Atlantic.

Unless there be a canal across the isthmus through which we would have the right of way at all times we would be compelled to maintain two powerful navies, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific, navies able to cope with the navies of the first-class nations of the world—not simply with fourth-class nations like Spain, for it is the first-class nations we would be confronted by and with which we may possibly become complicated on that side of the globe. As a possessor of territory there we will necessarily become involved in the commercial and political questions that may arise. We might wish to avert this, but circumstances might drag us in despite our desire and inclination to keep out. This Government did not voluntarily go to war with Spain. It was the pressure of popular sentiment throughout the country, following the wreck of the Maine, and the idiocy of Spain which forced it. And so at any time by popular outbursts at home, or the aggressive, or real or fancied insults by other powers, or by complications of other powers which might affect our interests, we might find ourselves compelled to throw down the gauge of battle or to take it up if thrown down by another nation, and then we would have upon our hands a war to be waged seven thousand miles distant from our nearest base of supplies. Such a war would not be like the war with poor, decrepit Spain, bodily weak and mentally afflicted, not offensive war, such as that was, but a defensive war, in which we would have to protect the islands that are ours against powerful nations.

One of the things that gave us strength, that made us formidable and made other nations reluctant to engage in quarrels with us, even with our small navy, that bore so little comparison to the proportions of the navies of other leading nations, was that we had no exposed outposts and they would have to come across the sea and give us battle in our own waters, as Spain foolishly did, and as other stronger but more sensible nations would shrink from doing. There are none of them which would have the temerity, even if they could get close enough to assault any of our coast cities, to attempt an invasion, and hence they kept at peace with us, when sometimes, if we had been a more vulnerable subject, the provocation might have been differently regarded. But with possessions in the West Indies, with Hawaii, with Guam, with the Philippines, the conditions are changed and they will find objects of attack without coming to our doors and fighting us on our own watery domain. Thus we will not only have our own coasts to defend, but these scattered possessions, each one of which is inhabited by a people alien to us, and possibly as friendly if not more so with the attacking nation than they are with us.

It has been said, and there was some ground for it, that Germany had her eye upon the Philippines, and that she was anxious to buy them from Spain even after Admiral Dewey had taken possession of Manila harbor, and practically of the city of Manila and of the island of Luzon, for then there was cordial co-operation between the Philippine insurgents and him. Suppose in the complications that may arise between Germany and Russia, or Germany and England, we may become involved, would not the Philippines be an objective point of attack by German ships? As these are days of combinations between nations isn't it quite likely that instead of one nation we might have more than one to fight? In that case we might find an ally, and then would come the "entangling foreign alliances" that the fathers warned us against, for such an alliance would be based on an expected reciprocation of service when our allies became involved, and thus we may find ourselves dragged into the disputes and quarrels of other nations, from which we have heretofore kept aloof, and all this the result of the policy of expansion, from which we have little at best to expect. Instead of contributing to our strength or wealth these distant islands will be elements of weakness, and may become a financial burden which will never pay for the keeping.

SENATORS AS COMMISSIONERS.

The propriety of appointing Senators as commissioners, as in the case of Hawaii, and to make treaties, as in the case of the Paris commission, was a subject of debate in the executive session of the Senate Wednesday. There was a difference of opinion, of course, some of the Senators (principally opponents of expansion) contending that it was highly improper, while others contended that in making such appointments the President was doing the right thing in availing himself of the service of the men best qualified for such service.

There is no doubt that the President has the right to select Senators and Representatives for such work, the only doubtful feature about it being that these same Senators, as Senators, have the right to pass upon and vote for the ratification of their work as commissioners, and it would be perfectly natural to infer that they would think favorably enough of their work to vote as Senators for its ratification. This looks a little like putting men on a jury who have a personal interest in the case to be tried. It sometimes might happen that the confirmation or rejection of a report or of a treaty might depend, when the Senate was close, upon the votes of the Senators who served as commissioners, and this is, doubtless, one of the reasons why such vigorous protest is now being made against this practice.

As the ability of the country is not centered in Congress, the President will doubtless find able men outside of it that he could call upon in such cases and thus avoid the objections raised against the present practice, for which there are some good grounds.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOT ALL FOR IT.

While the Administration at Washington and many of the Republican leaders are committed to the policy of expansion, there is strong opposition to it among Republicans and this opposition embraces some of the ablest men in the party, notably among these ex-Senator Edmunds, who has written and published several letters against it, and ex-Secretary of State Sherman, who is emphatically against it. When in the Senate Mr. Edmunds was conceded to be the ablest man on the Republican side of the chamber, and that meant, in Republican estimation, the ablest man on the floor. John Sherman has always been regarded as one of the ablest men in the party, and on some questions, especially on finances, he has been accepted by most Republicans as an almost infallible authority. The question of finances will be intimately connected with, and materially affected by this expansion policy, allusion to which we made a few days ago in showing how the acquisition of this new territory may affect the silver question which so many of these Republican expansionists are so anxious to have permanently relegated.

But whatever the motives that inspire such prominent and able Republicans as ex-Senators Edmunds and Sherman, Senators Hoar and Hale, and business men like Andrew Carnegie and others who affiliate with the Republican party to thus array themselves against their party and oppose one of its favorite schemes they are right, and the reasons they give for their action are convincing and unanswerable. The forced cession to this country of any of the territory formerly belonging to Spain is substantially a violation of the ante-war declaration that conquest was no part of the motive that inspired the action of this Government.

It is true that neither Porto Rico nor the Philippines were embraced in this declaration, but simply for the reason that they were not considered as prospective factors. They were not mentioned because they were out of the case, and were brought in by the drift of events. Whatever may be said as to Porto Rico, where our action seems to be acceptable to the people interested and affected by it, we are morally under the same obligation to the people of the Philippines, (and to the world) that we are to the people of Cuba, and we have no more right to claim possession, even under the form of purchase, than we would have to claim possession of Cuba on a money consideration offered to and accepted by Spain. That's the way these eminent Republicans look at it, and that's the way that all people whose honesty is not subordinated to greed for empire will regard it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Republican editors who have been praising the Dingley tariff bill as a revenue measure, will have to revise their claims in view of the contemplated deficiency of $112,000,000 on the first of next July.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

—— John D. Rockefeller is said to be worth 350 million dollars and yet he moved out of New York state because the authorities insisted upon his paying his honest taxes. There are day laborers in this country who are more honorable and more worthy of respect than this tax-doging plutocrat.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The President asks for an increase of the regular army to 100,000 men, or at any rate for an act permitting the President thus to increase it in case of need. If we are to enter upon a career of expansion and imperialism this force does not seem to be too great. We must keep soldiers in Cuba, soldiers in Porto Rico and soldiers in the Philippines. A hundred thousand will certainly not more than "go round." It will cost us about $145,000,000 a year to maintain such an army, but he who dances must pay the piper.—*New York World, Dem.*

— A demand is arising among American merchants that the benefits of the much discussed "open door" policy in our newly acquired possessions shall be extended to Americans, whether other nations profit by it or not. They are especially anxious to establish business relations with Cuba and Porto Rico, and see no reason why the old Spanish restrictions should be maintained in those islands. The conditions are unfortunate, and especially so for the islanders; but it will be remedied in time. The evils caused by centuries of Spanish rule cannot be cured in a moment.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Mr. C. R. Hoey, editor of the Shelby *Star*, will be the youngest member of the Legislature. He is not yet 21 and couldn't vote at the election at which he was a candidate, but he will be 21 before the Legislature meets.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: The acreage devoted to strawberries is greater than ever before, and our truckers are more interested in the questions of transportation and banking than they have ever been in the past.

— Raleigh *Post*: The Wilmington riot will cost the State about $1,300, so Acting Adjutant General Davis says. Yesterday the Maxton company was given a warrant for $180 87 and the Franklinton company $112.13. Two more companies that were called out are yet to be paid. The bill of the Atlantic Coast Line is $259. The other railroads to be heard from.

— Durham *Sun*: Rabbits in some sections of this State seem to be as plentiful as ants. A gentleman by the name of Pearce, from the neighborhood of the Chatham and Orange county lines, was in town to day with a wagon load of about eighty. He says they are so numerous in his neighborhood that they run against each other and cripple themselves, and you have nothing to do but walk around pick them up.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: John Earnhardt, who carries the mail from Salisbury to Pool, says he was assaulted on Tuesday evening of last week about two miles from Salisbury, by a negro who demanded the mail bags. Earnhardt refused to give them up and a personal encounter ensued in which he got the better of the would-be robber and escaped. Earnhardt bore evidences of a struggle and was considerably battered when he reached Salisbury.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Tuesday Miss Annie Willis, daughter of Dr. Willis, founder of the Church of the Redeemer, a few miles north of Asheville, went horseback riding, as was her habit. She did not return at night, and search was instituted. This (Wednesday) morning her horse was found hitched near the French Broad river, three miles from home, and foot prints leading toward the river. About noon her body was found in the river, where it had drifted against a rock. Miss Willis is about 30 years old, and belonged to a prominent English family. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Miss Willis committed suicide in a moment of mental depression.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: There is quite a jumble in Greene county. The official election returns give the county by a small majority to the Republicans, but an official recount of the vote gives it to the Democrats, and on Monday both sides swore in their various officers, and now both sets of officers are doing business, from county commissioner to clerk. The Democratic clerk is in charge of the books of that office and the Republican sheriff has the books of that office, and the Republican treasurer has charge of the county funds. —— A unknown negro, about 20 years of age, was found murdered on the railroad track near Beston Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. The weapon used was a brick bat, and two unknown colored tramps are said to be the murderers.

TWINKLINGS.

— Little Freddy—"Ma, didn't pa say there was always room at the top?" His Mother—"Yes, indeed, my child." "Then, may I have another piece of pie?"—*Life.*

— "Hit do seem ter me," said Uncle Eben, "dat some folks gits to be sech accomplished explorers dat dey lays dahse'fs out makin' excuses when dey orter be learnin' manners."—*Washington Star.*

— The Judge—"You must stop these interruptions! I won't allow you to waste the time of the court!" The Prisoner—"But, my lord, you know I have got no lawyer to do it for me."—*Tit Bits.*

— The Optimist—"These franchise grabs could not occur if the guardians of the people's interests would keep their eyes open." The Pessimist—"Instead of their hands."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Her Suggestion: "Do you know what is the best way to kill time in the winter Dick?" said an Alleghany girl to her steady company. "I know several ways but which is the best way?" "Sleight it."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.*

— A Good Combination: Hicks—"It's hardly possible that a marriage should come out of it between two such persons." Wicks—"I don't know. He is a regular stick, and she has got enough brimstone in her to make a match."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did yer hear 'bout Alaska?" "Lots. Are you tinkin' of de trip?" "I donno, I'm told dat daylight lasts twenty-four hours at a stretch. If I could git a job in dat locality as night watchman I donno but I'd be willin' to work."—*Washington Star.*

— "Here you went and told me you would trust Beasley with your life, and on the strength of that I loaned him $10, that now you tell me I'll never get." "Well, what of it? I said I'd trust him with my life, and I would. Beasley may be a beat, but he is no assassin."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Mounting Upward: "My goodness, what airs the Hobbleys are putting on lately! Mrs. Hobbley and the girls are so stuck up that they scarcely deign to speak to one any more. I wonder what's the cause of it?" "Oh, don't you know? Why, since the election the papers have got to referring to old Hobbley as 'boss.'"—*Chicago News.*

The Antiquity of the Glove.

The antiquity of gloves has long been in dispute. The question turns upon the rendering of a passage in the fourth chapter of the book of Ruth, verses 7, 8:

"Now this was the manner in former time in Israel concerning redeeming and concerning changing, for to confirm all things; a man plucked off his shoe and gave it to his neighbor, and this was a testimony in Israel. Therefore the kinsman said unto Boaz, Buy it for thee. So he drew off his shoe."

For shoe, in these verses, it is said we ought to read glove. On this matter M. Josephs, a Hebrew of great literary attainments and author of several learned works, advances the following theory: The Hebrew nangal signifies to shut close or inclose. When followed by regel, the foot, it might mean a shoe or sandal, but when it stands by itself, as in the original of the passage quoted, it must be rendered "glove." It is further stated that the ancient and modern rabbins agree in rendering the word from the original as "glove," and that Joel Levy, a celebrated German translator, gave, instead of shoe, his picturesque native term of hand schuh, hand shoe, by which gloves are known in Germany to this day. ("Gloves," by William Beck. 1883) —Notes and Queries

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CARE OF THE TEETH.

A MISTAKE TO THINK FALSE ONES ARE A NECESSITY OF AGE.

Constant Watchfulness of One's Mouth Will Generally Result In a Good Set of Teeth All Through Life—Brushing Should Begin In Babyhood.

The man, woman or child who has a white, even, perfect set of teeth has a gift from heaven for which daily thanks should be returned. Those who are unfamiliar with the pangs of toothache, who know nothing about neuralgia caused by defective teeth and who have never suffered the torments of the dentist's chair have been spared one-half the ills of life, for from those small innocent looking ivories the tortures of hades may be kindled. It is a blessing to have good teeth as a free gift. It is a greater boon to know how to take care of them. It is not too much to say that one-third of the people who are going about with "store teeth" or no teeth at all were not intended by the giver of all good to be thus afflicted. Ignorance, and in some cases carelessness, pure and simple, is the cause of their unhappiness, for no other terms can be applied to their state of mind. Some one has said that a man never knows what hell is until he wears a set of false teeth. They are, however, a good makeshift for the natural masticators and by some can be worn with small discomfort, for there are phlegmatic natures that would not complain though they were obliged to wear a shoe in their mouths.

Within the last ten years the care of teeth has received more attention than previously. Dentistry has become a science, and teeth are being treated in a scientific way. The days are quickly passing when a tooth is drawn because it has a tendency to ache. People are slowly beginning to find out that because a tooth does offend once in awhile it is not necessary to pluck it out, and they are beginning to value a molar as second in importance only to a finger or a toe.

There is still much to be learned. The knowledge should not be left to be acquired until one is old enough to reason out cause and effect for himself, for then it may be too late to remedy the mistakes of early life. A dentist, though he be a master of his craft, cannot undo the mischief that the ignorance of youth has caused. At the best he can but patch it up to prevent further trouble.

The care of the teeth should commence when the child's first tooth appears. Long before the little one can possibly understand the value of the small sharp things its mother should be on guard to see that their first appearance is the correct one. One of the first lessons in caring for its person which a child should learn is to brush its teeth. A child of two years ought to be the possessor of a suitable tooth-brush and be taught the daily use of it, just as it is taught to know that its hair must be brushed every day or its face washed. As readily will it learn the necessity of the one as of the other. Temporary teeth must decay and come out when the child reaches the sixth year, for the permanent set has by this time begun to form and to push the first tooth until it will eventually drop out itself. But these first teeth should be kept as long as possible, for they assist the formation and growth of the jaw. At the age of 6 years the first permanent molar appears. It does not displace any of the temporary teeth, and since it is never replaced by a second tooth it should be given care to preserve it. Many people do not know that this tooth which comes early in life has no second following it, and therefore when it begins to decay and be troublesome it is too often neglected until it has to be drawn. The appearance of the second or permanent teeth should be carefully watched. If they present an irregular appearance or have wide spaces between them, the child should be put under a dentist's care to have them straightened. The process may take a year, and it is a painful one, but its success generally pays for the pain and expense. From the age of 12 to 17 years is the best time to have the teeth straightened. It is possible to move them from 1-240 to 1-260 of an inch in 24 hours.

It is a comfort to know that the greatest amount of dentistry is done before one reaches the age of 30. If the teeth are sound and good until that time, the chances are that one may go through life with the comfort and satisfaction of wearing one's natural teeth. It is a truism in dentistry that teeth will not decay if they are kept perfectly clean, so it follows that one must cultivate cleanly habits if they would reach old age retaining all nature's gifts.

Since there are 28 different kinds of germs that infest the mouth to cause decay in the teeth it is very necessary to use watchfulness to guard against their ravages. Some disinfectant should be used daily. Washing the mouth with listerine is good. Tincture of myrrh is recommended and a wash of borolyptol is said to be helpful. Teeth should be brushed regularly every morning and night and a daily use of dental floss may be needed for teeth that grow very close together.—Buffalo Express.

A Mohammedan Blunder.

"At the out station of H. Mr. J. S., an old and respected ten planter, was churchwarden and had charge of the church and the arrangements for service. To his old bearer had been committed for years the task of preparing the holy table for the Lord's supper. Mr. J. S. was on the occasion in question absent from the station on leave, and his place was supplied by a planter not so conversant with church matters. Accordingly, having received notice of the chaplain's intended visit, he ordered his bearer, a very uneclesiastical person, as it turned out, to prepare the church for the padre sahib.

"Pir Buksh had no idea what to do and therefore went to a brother Mohammedan to consult with him on the subject. Both of them had heard that on these occasions a clean white cloth was spread on the table with bread and wine. This suggested the whole arrangement. Imagine, then, the vexation of the chaplain and churchwarden and surprise and probably amusement of the congregation to find knives, forks, plates and cold chicken, as well as bread and wine."—Rev. J. R. Baldwin in "Indian Gup."

Annoying Mistake.

"Who brought this dog of mine here anyhow?" angrily inquired the citizen, who had traced his missing collie to the dog pound.

"That man there," answered the poundmaster, pointing to a professional dog catcher lounging near the door.

The angry citizen took a good look at the fellow.

"Well," he said as he took out his pocketbook to pay the required charges, "all I've got to say is that you locked up the wrong animal."—Chicago Tribune.

Knew 'Em All.

"Never has there been a great rider for the last half a century that I have not known," declared the patron of the turf as he gave his diamond pin a twist to the right and patted his light necktie just to see that the ends were even.

"Have any personal acquaintance with Centaur?" asked the man with classical features who seemed to be gazing abstractedly out of the window.

"Centaur? Centaur? Knew him like a book. Kansas boy. First mount he ever had was a Hambletonian colt, and I owned the colt. He was bred for a trotter, but turned out a runner and little Centaur rode him. That boy would have made one of the best riders that ever straddled a saddle, but he went foolish and joined a circus. Last I heard of him he was turning back somersaults through paper hoops."

"I suppose you knew John Gilpin?"

"Did I know Johnnie Gilpin. Better than he knew himself. Johnnie and I were side partners for four years. Ate at the same table and slept in the same bed. There's a lad that could ride any horse that ever looked through a bridle, and a more graceful rider never brought a candidate down the stretch. Johnnie Gilpin? Well, I should say. Poor Johnnie! One of Corrigan's fillies kicked him in the ear at Lexington."

"Ever happen to run across Paul Revere?"

"Didn't I bring Paul out? Nobody else could ever finish a race as that boy could. I've seen him beaten at the stretch and win by a length. But what's the use of us two talking? I know 'em all. Can't go amiss on me. You find a jockey that I didn't meet and I'll show you a pumpkin husker trying to ride a horse."—Detroit Free Press.

OLD ACQUAINTANCES MEET.

How an Elderly Man Kept a Young Passenger From Being Fleeced.

Some years ago a young man with more money than sense became involved in a game of poker on one of the English ships. The first night he won freely and had a big stack of red and blue chips to cash in when the game closed. The second night he had to play in order to give his opponents a chance to recover, and toward the end of the evening lost heavily. He held good hands, but somebody else always held better, and he was compelled to go to the bank several times. As fast as he bought chips they were transferred to two pleasant looking gentlemen who played recklessly and sympathized with his losses. When he did win, it was only a small pot and nobody else had anything.

An old gentleman with a long, white beard, who was down on the passenger list as Judge Something-or-other from California, had been overlooking the game for an hour or more, when he touched the youngster on the shoulder and said:

"I say, young fellow, let me spell you for a couple of hands around, just to change the luck."

The young man was inclined to refuse, but he noticed a curious expression on the judge's face and changed seats with him to see what would happen. Twice the judge caught the gentleman on the opposite side on a misdeal. Twice he laid down his hand on the ground that the wrong card was given him. Two of the other players protested, but the judge was very firm and dignified about it and wouldn't even answer their arguments. Three times he requested the man opposite him to cut again, but he always did it in such a quiet, pleasant way that no offense could be taken. Finally he proposed that they play a round of jack pots and quit. When that was done and he shoved the chips over, the young man whose place he had taken found himself many dollars to the better. He offered to divide the winnings, but the judge only smiled and lighted a big cigar and said:

"Put your money in your pocket and don't ever play with strangers again. Those chaps are old acquaintances of mine. I met them at Sacramento when I was a member of the legislature several years ago, and I know their game."—Chicago Record.

Tit For Tit.

A college professor who prided himself on his correct English heard his wife remark, "I intended to tell Jane to bring a fresh bucket of water."

"You doubtless mean a bucket of fresh water," corrected the professor. "I wish you would pay some little attention to your rhetoric. Your mistakes are curious." A few minutes later the professor said, "My dear, that picture would show to better advantage if you were to hang it over the clock."

"Ah," she replied quietly, "you doubtless mean if I were to hang it above the clock. If I were to hang it over the clock, we could not tell the time. I wish you would be more careful with your rhetoric, my dear. Your mistakes are curious."

And the professor all at once became very interested in his book.—Exchange.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened it clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7¼@		7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ Keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
P Ime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O, hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	13

SOMETHING NEW

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Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 36¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36¼ cents for country casks with no sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip, and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@29¾c; rosin, dull, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	55
Rosin	167
Tar	150
Crude turpentine	17

Receipts same day last year.—98 casks spirits turpentine, 273 bbls rosin, 247 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 11-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 1-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 11 16	"	"
Middling	5¼	"	"
Good Middling	5 7-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—1,364 bales; same day last year, 3,006.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25: six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

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1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

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New Load of HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets.
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For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn
at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.
100 Bags Coffee.
100 Boxes Dried Apples.
and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
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TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.
JOHN E. COWELL.
se 2 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
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come to another shanty similar to their own, roughly built of two layers of slabs with tar paper between, where lived, or rather existed, the man Jacobs.

He had been there some six months now, was old and feeble and apparently without money. He raised some potatoes for his own use and kept a few hens in an underground henhouse, which after infinite toil he had dug out. Peters, who owned the place, was working at his trade of blacksmith down in Ontario, and it was generally supposed that he kept Jacobs supplied in groceries on condition he would live on the place and keep off grabbers.

Edsen had long coveted this 160 acres which comprised Peters' homestead. But there was a certain unwritten code of honor in the district which opposed, on principle, the jumping of others' claims, and this had made Wade hesitate about seizing it. Edsen, however, had no such scruples. He reflected that if he waited till the disappearance of the snow and the spring immigration he would lose his chance. He accordingly resolved to turn the old man out neck and crop at once, whose existence he had already burdened with continual threats.

No word was spoken between the two men as they rode on in Indian file. The air, which had been intensely cold and still all day, began to grow warmer. At the same time an occasional gust of wind threw a cloud of fine snow against the mules' feet and then died away as quickly as it had come. It was getting dark, and increasing their pace they soon arrived at Jacobs' shanty. But the old man, who was standing outside splitting firewood, had seen them coming a long way off, their mounted figures standing boldly outlined against an ominous bank of clouds which the setting sun was now staining to a lurid red. Eric, making Jim a sign to hold his tongue, hailed the old man thus:

"How long before Peters comes back, Jacobs?"

"That I cannot just say for certain."

"I suppose you know that he has already been off his place more than six months right along?"

"Aye, I guess maybe he has."

"I suppose, then, you know that Peters has forfeited his place under the homestead act?"

"Well, as to that, I can't say. I'm here to hold it for him, being, you see, a kind of chum, and I guess he's as good a right to it as any one, seeing he's done improvements on it."

"That doesn't count for nothing unless he lives on it," retorted Edsen, "and, besides, my pal here" (pointing to Jim, who, with sheepish face, was beating his mitts together to keep the blood circulating), "wants this place, and he's going to have it, so you'd better turn out inside of 24 hours, or we'll make the place too hot to hold you. Do you hear?"

"Aye, I hear you, Eric Edsen," replied the old man, his eyes kindling, and grasping his ax a trifle more firmly. "You've threatened before now, but I'm here still, and if you want the claim you'll have to take it by force over my dead body, for I swore to my chum that I'd hold it, and I'll keep my oath if I die for it."

"We'll see about that," hissed Edsen through his teeth. "We'll burn you out, shack and all, bundle of useless bones that you are, if you're not out of here by this time tomorrow."

Then he called to Jim: "Come on. It's waste of time talking. Looks as if we were in for a baddish night, and our flour all but out. I hope Serge will get back from Grand Forks tomorrow or we'll be in a tight fix."

Wheeling his mule, and turning in the Mexican saddle to shake his fist at the old man, he shouted back, "I've warned you square enough; this time tomorrow," and both putting their mules into a gallop they rapidly disappeared in the fast falling darkness.

The old man slowly gathered up his wood in little bundles and carried them in, shut his door tight, replenished the stove and sat down. So this was the end of it all, he sadly thought, the end of all the lonely life he had led. Tomorrow he would have to fight for his home, perhaps his life, or abandon everything.

He rapidly considered. From the look of the sky, one of Dakota's terrible blizzards was threatening. If he decided to leave, he would have to tramp five miles to reach the nearest shelter; his clothing was poor, quite inadequate for such a journey even in calm weather, much less in a storm. There was no trail; the temperature was 25 degrees below zero, but then, if he dare not venture out, neither dare they; the coming storm would keep them at home too. This slight gleam of hope encouraged him.

He rose and opened the door, but a furious gust drove him in again. The sun had now sunk and the bank of clouds had rapidly spread eastward. Mechanically he looked at his wood pile. Thank God, he had enough, at any rate, and lots of flour too. He couldn't freeze or starve as long as he staid where he was. He quickly shut the door, threw on some red willow to raise a hot fire and made himself a strong brew of tea.

Outside the wind was steadily rising. It ceased to come in gusts now, but howled ominously round the old shack, now and again lifting and rattling the ragged edges of loose tar paper on the roof. The old man, sitting and musing by the stove, suddenly started, and muttered to himself excitedly, "Aye, aye, that's what he said, you bet your life, and he'll never get through in time."

The strong tea seemed to invigorate him. His eyes flashed, he could see the solution of his trouble, and there would be no need to move a step either. Just let things alone. Why not? It would be absurd to do anything else. What else? He laughed aloud. There was nothing else, he repeated to himself, as if he found comfort in it.

Taking his blankets, he spread them on his camp bed, and, cramming the fire box of the stove, lay down. But he did not sleep. Long practice had enabled him to do no more than doze. He knew he must keep the stove alight if he was to keep himself alive, lying still in that wretched shack. All night the wind increased in violence, and when morning broke the landscape was literally blotted out.

The blizzard had come. During all that day the old man kept close, never even going outside to saw wood. He had enough cut for 24 hours; perhaps the weather would moderate then. He shuddered at the thought of what moderate weather might bring for him, and drew closer still to the small, miserable stove. The clock on the wall seemed to him to tick monotonously on: "What then? What then? What then?" He closed his ears to shut it out, but still he could hear its diabolical insinuation eating into his very soul.

Toward night the storm reached its height. It had already raged 36 hours, and the old man smiled to himself as he reflected that more than 24 hours had already gone since the threat had been made. He passed another restless night, and with break of dawn looked out. The storm was evidently moderating, but the cold was becoming more intense. Through that morning he walked up and down incessantly, as if irresolute from some great and terrible inward struggle. At last, seizing a bag, he hastily threw into it a lot of flour and a hunch of pork, tied it around his body with rope, then wrapping his blankets round him he strapped them firmly on, incased his hands in his well worn buckskin mitts and as though not daring to weaken his resolve by waiting swiftly opened and closed his door and vanished in the gradually abating storm.

It was 1 in the afternoon. During all this time Edsen and Wade had waited in vain for Serge's return from Grand Forks. Either he had not started, fearing the storm, or if he had started he was by this time assuredly lost. Their flour had been out now two days, they had not even a pinch of tobacco, and the cold, from insufficient banking outside, penetrated the unevenly laid floor.

Selfish as Edsen's nature was, his one redeeming trait was his affection for Jim, and when he saw him now lying on the bed, abandoning all hope with the burning cold and want of food, his distress was great. Stealing quietly to a shelf, he took down a large crust, his own share of their final meal, which he had kept as a last resource, stinting himself if happily he might save his friend. He moistened this now in snow water and held it to Jim's lips, trying to force him to take it and encouraging him in every way to keep up his pluck, as the storm was clearing off and help would come.

Glancing at the clock he saw it was close on 2. As he turned to support Jim, who was becoming unconscious, he thought he heard a crunching sound outside the door as of a heavy body on the snow. He listened. The same sound again, and this time a low moan. Eric tore open the door, only to see, not five yards off, a huddled form crawling on hands and feet. It was not ten seconds and Eric had the form inside and the door closed. He shook the powdered snow from the blanketed figure, which lay silent and quite still. He looked into the face and an awful cry broke from his lips which brought Jim to his feet.

Gently now Eric loosened the sack from the body and chafed the helpless hands with snow. They were frozen hard as stones. The figure muttered something, and Eric, stooping down, heard these words, "Not—far—now—warmer—warmer." The words died on the trembling lips, the true brown eyes opened wide in a vacant stare, the head fell back. He was dead, and nothing was now heard but the vain sobbing of the two land grabbers in the shack and over it the wail of the dying blizzard chanting the hero's dirge.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Slam at It.

"Are you ajar?" asked the transom.

"Yes," answered the door, with some sharpness. "Why?"

"Oh," said the transom, "I merely wanted to know if you intended to put your jamb in it."

Not requiring a key to this joke the doorknob chuckled hoarsely.—Exchange.

OVER A FIRST EDITION COPY OF LOVELACE.

[British museum reading room.]
The yellow half light shines within
On many a bulky quire.
Without the pavements roar with din
And rook with ooze and mire.

Sold at a bookshop called the Gun,
That stood in Ivie lane,
The page before me, soiled and dun,
Exhales both joy and pain.

Brooding upon those troublous times
In most bewitching wise
I see from out the courtly rhymes
The sweet Lucasta rise.

The brow no grief has writ upon,
The Saxon eyes sincere,
And all the winsome grace that won
The poet cavalier.

The voice—but hold! What voice is that?
'Tis Sylvia's, I aver!
A beauty in a Bond street hat
Who begs me go with her.

Who could withstand that tender touch,
Those glances that implore;
Dick Lovelace, though I love thee much,
Forsooth, I love her more!
—Clinton Scollard in Critic.

A DAKOTA HERO.

"Well, Jim, I don't know what you intend to do in the matter, but I guess it's time to strike."

"Strike what?" returned his companion, rather surlily.

"Look here," replied Eric, getting up from the table where he had been eating a scanty meal of bread and green tea, "you know well enough what I mean. That fellow has cumbered this claim of Peters long enough. Many's the talk you and I have had about it, and we agreed that if Peters didn't come back from Ontario mighty quick and make his title good we wouldn't be put off any longer. Peters is simply a speculator. He doesn't intend to settle, and he has put this old man Jacobs on his place to hoodwink the government. Besides, what good is Jacobs on it anyway? Peters is doing far too well at his trade ever to come back. Moreover, you may bet your bottom dollar on this—if we don't grab it, some one else will. But what's the use of talking to you? Whenever there's anything to be done you've no more go in you than an old mule."

At this outburst Jim exclaimed, somewhat angrily: "Well, I suppose it's got to be done. It's a disagreeable job anyway, and I never relished it. Peters is a fool or he might know that sooner or later some one would be sure to jump his claim, and, as for Jacobs, I don't care a candle end for him. He's a silent, surly dog, nothing neighborlike about him, and everlastingly prowling round the prairie searching for claim corner posts which don't exist. But if you're for acting we'd better get the thing over this very afternoon and have done with it."

This conversation took place in a small shanty in the state of Dakota. Both speakers were strong, heavily built and endowed with that endurance which comes to those inured to one of the coldest climates in the world. It was January, and the prairie was covered with snow 3 feet deep, save where the cutting wind had swept it into deeper hillocks, frozen hard enough to bear a horse and rider's weight. The prospect from the small window of the shack was not inviting, the monotonous level of the plain being broken here and there only by a few stunted willows and young poplars.

Not a house or sign of life was visible, except that now and then the still, sharp air was disturbed by a whirring circlet of snowbirds, sure forerunners in that region of a storm. Above, the afternoon sun shone brilliantly without imparting the slightest heat, and as its rays fell through the window they lighted up the small, miserable room where Jim Wade and Eric Edsen sat, the only contents of which were a large poplar wood bedstead, No. 8 cooking stove, with lids badly cracked, three chairs, an iron pot and a badly battered teakettle.

Having delivered himself of the above speech, Jim knocked the ashes out of his pipe and as he passed out of the door to saw more wood said:

"I guess you'd better hurry up, Eric, and saddle the mules. It will be as much as we can manage to get there and back before dark."

Thus enjoined, Eric, chuckling to think he had at last screwed up Jim to the sticking point, hurried out to the log stable behind the shanty, and hastily saddling the mules the two men rode off. They had about a mile and a half to ride along a track rendered smooth and beaten by the daily tramp of their mules to water. A quarter of a mile from where they left this trail they would

"Christmas comes but once a year," but each time it brings no gift more welcome in the home than

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER
OF THE
New York Herald

Out Sunday, Dec. 11th, 1898.

Each Holiday Season the Herald "goes it still one better," and this year it proposes to maintain its record.

Superb In Every Respect Will Be **Its High Art Supplements,** which will contain exquisite and appropriate full page pictures in color, by such clever artists as

KELLER, ASHE and GRAHAM,

Fascinating and of absorbing interest, **the Literary Features** will be unexcelled by any contemporaneous publication. The list of contributors of fiction will include the names of

FRANK R. STOCKTON,
GEORGE R. SIMS,
WILLIAM LE QUEUX,
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and other well known story tellers.

A Page of Christmas Talks
By Popular New York Clergymen Will Be Another Delightful Feature.

These are but a few of the many elements that will go to make up one of the very best Christmas numbers yet issued by a modern newspaper.

It Will Be "a Thing of Beauty and "a Joy Forever."
DON'T FORGET THE DATE OF ISSUE.

December 11.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE FOR
The Christmas Herald of 1898.
no 30 3t

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,
Near Alexandria, Virginia,
For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.
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A. DAVID & CO.

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Ready-to-Wear.

MEDIUM WEIGHTS FOR ALL-ROUND SERVICE; HEAVY WEIGHTS FOR THE COLDEST WEATHER,

$6.50 to $20.00.

Ready-to-Wear Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits and Cutaways. All Good Clothing—examination will show this—use will prove it best. Others will do well to bring the little ones here. We have exclusive styles, and our stock is still unbroken but may be in a few days. Our Custom Made Clothes—made in our own Tailor Shop on the premises—cannot be excelled in any High Class Tailoring Shop in the country. We are prepared to give you Lower Prices than ever before.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS, SUCH AS NOVELTIES IN TIES, BOWS, ASCOTS, IMPERIALS, ETC., WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

A. David & Co.,
CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENT'S FURNISHERS.
de 4 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREET.

The War is All Over.

Peace and quiet is now among us. We have been having a grand trade, but now we expect it even better, as we have made great preparations to meet the holiday trade.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS we have some beautiful goods at bottom prices. Our Melton Cloaks, are $3.50. Our Astrakan Cloaks, beautifully made and nicely lined and trimmed, worth $6.00, now $4.00. Our best Beaver Cloaks, large Pearl Buttons, at $6.50. Better Cloaks, with silk lining, at $9.00. A few fine Cloaks for $10.00 and $15.00, beautiful goods.

OUR LADIES' SKIRTS are very cheap. A nice Skirt for $1 00, $1.25 and $1.50. Fine Brilliantine Skirt, worth $3 00, now special at $2.45. French Flounce, made of black all wool Brilliantine, bound seams, nicely made, at $2.75. Fine Silk Skirts at $4.75. Duchess Satin Skirts from $6.50 to $9.00.

SHIRT WAISTS from $1.25 to $6.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—All grades of goods represented. Nice Gowns, trimmed in lace and pleated, at 49c; better from 75c to $1.20. Pants and Shirts for 25c and 50c.

We are selling quantities of fine CARPET. Nice Brussels Carpet for 48c per yard. Body Brussels at 65c per yard. Beautiful Wool Ingrain Carpet at 48c. Fine Ingrain Carpet from 20c to 33c per yard. Hemp Carpet, ½ yard wide, at 10c; 1 yard wide at 12½c. Coco Carpet at 15c per yard. Coco Mats, nice heavy goods, at 37c each. Carpet Paper at 3c and 4c per yard. Carpet Thread at 3c a skein. Matting in large quantities, from 10c to 25c per yard.

We are doing a fine Fall business and we want your trade, and are prepared to meet competition and sell you better values than any house in the city.

Look at our Capes from 50c to $8 00 each.

We have a fine line of new Percale and fine Dress Goods to sell at a close price.

We are pushing our Millinery business for all you may ask for.

We are still giving away a nice line of fine Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Hat Racks, China Dishes and Glassware. We are also giving Life Size Portraits free.

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no 20 tf **CEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.**

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☞ *STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY.* ☜
de 9 tf

DESTRUCTIVE LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:48 A. M., Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:26 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:58 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:18 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:35 A. M., Weldon 3:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M. Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:25 P. M. Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:32 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:45 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. Je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
Condensed Schedule.
In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 18 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 00 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 49 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 33 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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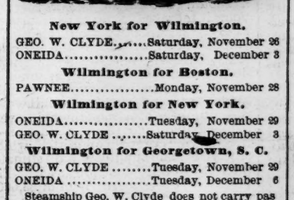

New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, November 26
ONEIDA.....Saturday, December 3
Wilmington for Boston.
PAWNEE.....Monday, November 28
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, December 3
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, November 29
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, December 6

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING
AND
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:
J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.—No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.38 P. M., Petersburg 5.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.10 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M. Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.42 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 05 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.21 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.5? A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 1.50 P. M., Savannah 1 50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston *1.03 P. M., New York *9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2 50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3 16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4 20 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 05 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7 30 P. M., Petersburg 8 12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.45 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5 40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 22 A. M., Goldsboro 7 01 A. M., Warsaw 7.58 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.20 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.35 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9 00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.18 A. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11 44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.07 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.50 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M. Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9.

GEN. MILES' ARMY BILL.

He Will Personally Urge Its Passage Before the House Military Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Gen. Miles expects to appear before the House Military committee in a few days to set out personally the reasons why he thinks his army bill should be passed. The most urgent is the fact that immediately upon the formal announcement of the peace between the United States and Spain the United States army may be suddenly reduced almost a third, and at a time when the need for troops for garrison purposes is still pressing. This statement does not apply to volunteer troops. As stated by the President in his message, they having enlisted for the war must all be discharged. But when the War Department, acting under the authority conferred by Congress at the last session, sought to recruit the regulars to a war-footing to stimulate enlistments, it pledged itself in a formal order to discharge upon his own application any recruit who wishes to leave the service upon the conclusion of peace, although the normal term of enlistment was for two years. Gen. Miles will refer to the present prospect of a conclusion of the negotiations at Paris and the signature of the treaty of peace as an evidence of the necessity for speedy action. He will also urge that provision for the fortification of Manila be made.

RECENT RACE TROUBLES.

Pritchard Has in Contemplation Some Sort of Congressional Inquiry—The Negro White Disgusted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The North and South Carolina members of Congress say no plan has been formulated yet as to congressional action on the recent race troubles in the Carolinas. There had been some talk of a congressional investigation, but no move in that direction has been made by the House members and one of them said to day that it was probable the matter would be left to Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, who is said to have in contemplation some kind of inquiry. Representative White, the colored member from North Carolina, arrived here to day. He severely arraigns the leaders of the recent Carolina mobs and says the race issue has about reached the point where the negro must face either extermination or emigration. In this view he expresses regret that the President's message did not deal with the race question. White has prepared no investigation resolutions and he expresses doubt whether much can be expected of Federal intervention.

A PLAGUE STRICKEN TOWN.

Two Hundred Cases of Smallpox in Bedford, Pa.—An Alarming Condition of Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—Among Bedford's population of 2,800 there are two hundred cases of what is said to be genuine smallpox. This alarming condition of affairs was discovered yesterday.

W. B. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, inspector of the State Board of Health, passed through here to day, on his return home from Bedford, where he spent yesterday in diagnosing the disease that prevails from one end of the town to the other.

Men, women and children, he declared, with smallpox crusts on their bodies and faces, have been travelling the streets day and night and visiting from house to house unconscious of the true nature of their affliction. The rapid spread of the disease was due to the inability of the local physicans to diagnose it, not one of the practicing physicians of the town ever before having treated a smallpox case. Drastic measures were taken to-day to prevent the contagion from spreading further. The whole town is closely quarantined, policed and guarded and heroic measures will be prosecuted to check the plague.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.

A Young Woman and Her Escort Murdered at a Country Church.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MISSOURI CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—A double murder was committed to-night in a country church, two miles from Missouri City. Miss Della Clevenger was shot down, mortally wounded, and her escort to the meeting house, George Allen, was instantly killed. The murderer was Ernest Clevenger, cousin to the young woman who was one of his victims.

The tragedy occurred immediately after the congregation had been dismissed, as the worshippers were leaving the church. Young Allen and Miss Clevenger were walking out together. Ernest Clevenger slipped up behind them, placed a revolver close to Allen's head and fired. His victim fell dead at his feet. The assassin turned the weapon upon his fair young cousin, shooting her in the back. She fell across the body of her murdered escort. The murderer escaped. Jealousy was the cause.

CALIFORNIA VIGILANTS.

Serious Trouble Feared in the Little Town of Delmar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN DIEGO, December 8.—Several mysterious fires and an attempt to poison the water used by railroad section men have caused much excitement in the little town of Delmar, twenty miles north of here. A vigilance committee has been organized and Wm. Bennet, proprietor of a hotel which was burned on Tuesday, has been ordered to leave town within forty-eight hours. Mr. Bennet refused to do so and defies any one to lay a hand on him. He goes about the streets armed with a Winchester and serious trouble is feared. Bennet was not in Delmar when the hotel was destroyed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARMY BILL AND PENSION MATTERS

Subjects of Debate in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill to Provide for Support of the Army and Navy Passed by the House With an Amendment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Senate it was decided that the adjournment to day be until Monday next.

It was determined to give one hour of to-day's session to the consideration of pension bills.

In connection with the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, Mr. Vest (Missouri) said: "I do not want to be captious about this pension business and do not want to set myself up as a reformer, but this thing of passing a lot of pension bills simply by the reading of the titles, and when a quorum of the Senate is not present has got to be stopped."

Pension Spoilation.

After further referring to the methods by which pension bills are passed by the Senate, Mr. Vest said: "Men of the South have sat here and permitted these bills to be passed, having some delicacy about entering objections to the course of procedure. Recent events have obliterated sectionalism and we are once more united and have one country and one treasury. We can, therefore, come here and object to this spoilation and I use the word advisedly, without fear of having our motives impugned or our words misconstrued. We are paying out annually in round figures $141,000,000 for pensions and it is our duty to find out why it is that thirty-three years after the close of the civil war, this thing of pension claims shows so enormous a sum. I have been criticised by some of my people because I have not taken a more determined stand on this pension question. I want, however, to pay munificently and liberally in pensions. I regard such payment as a sacred duty, but I do object to the passage of these bills without proper consideration and with the same restrictions that are hedged about other measures."

Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, as chairman of the pension committee, agreed with Mr. Vest in his desire to have the pension bills carefully considered. He thought a quorum of the Senate ought to be in attendance when the pension calendar was considered.

During the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, Mr. Guffery, (Louisiana) introduced this resolution:

"That it is the sense of the Senate of the United States, that the President enter into negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the purpose of abrogating or modifying the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so far and to the extent, that the same may be deemed expedient to prevent the United States from owning, constructing, controlling or operating an interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien."

At the expiration of the one hour allotted to the consideration of the pension calendar, twenty bills had been passed. At 1 50 the Senate went into executive session, and at 2.15 resumed business in open session.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.

Mr. Morgan called up the Nicaragua Canal bill with a view to making it the unfinished business. He moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill.

Instantly Mr. Pettigrew, moved to adjourn. On this motion the ayes and noes were demanded. The vote resulted 13 ayes and 42 noes.

Mr. Morgan's motion to proceed with the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill was then carried and after the bill had been laid before the Senate, thus becoming the unfinished business, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, at 2:25 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.

The Urgent Deficiency bill to provide for the support of the military and naval establishments was passed by the House to day practically without opposition. A fear had been expressed that the measure might open up a prolonged debate upon the conduct of the war, but the Democratic leaders decided that such a debate would properly come later upon the regular appropriation bills or upon the bill for the reorganization of the army. There was not a word of criticism of the war during the debate. The only point upon which an issue was raised to-day was as to whether the bill, providing as it did for the pay of the volunteers until July 1st, 1899, might not be construed as a modification of the law under which the volunteers were mustered into service. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, offered an amendment, providing that it should not be so construed, and upon it there was a general discussion as to the advisability of mustering the volunteers out before the regular army was increased. Mr. Cannon finally accepted the McRae amendment, and that removed the only shadow of opposition to the bill.

A number of amendments were adopted upon the recommendation of the appropriations committee, which received some supplemental estimates after the bill was prepared. The largest of these was an item of $3,000,000 for an emergency fund for the war department, and $578,000 for the ordnance department, increasing the amount carried by the bill to $69,858,852.

As to the Volunteer Army.

When the bill was first called up, Mr. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, interrogated Mr. Cannon, the chairman of the appropriations committee, with a view to securing a statement as to the disposition to be made of the volunteer army.

Mr. Canon said the treaty of peace had not been ratified. It might be ratified in January. It might not be ratified for months. No one could tell what was in front of us. We must deal with a situation. The volunteer army might be mustered out and its place taken by the regular army. That was a matter for the future to decide, but he felt confident that the government would be rich enough and Congress wise enough to meet any emergency.

Mr. Sayers (Democrat, Texas) the ranking minority member of the Appropriations committee, gave his unqualified endorsement to the bill. It did not affect in any way, he said, the legislation regarding the volunteer or regular armies.

Mr. MacRae, Democrat, Arkansas, said there was no purpose on his side of the house to oppose the appropriations in the bill but he did not believe that its passage should be construed as in any way interpreting the act creating the volunteer army. He said he would not have pressed the amendment above referred to, which was finally adopted, had it not been for the President's declaration in his message that he would muster out the volunteer army as soon as the regular establishment was increased. It was unjust to the volunteers to hold them in the service when Congress had given a solemn pledge that they should be mustered out as soon as the war ended.

Opposed Large Standing Army.

Replying to a question by Mr. Cannon, Mr. McRae said: "We are opposed to a large standing army and we are opposed to holding the volunteers to perform the duty of regulars and be used as a club to force us to create a large standing army. Let reorganization of the army come in the regular way."

Mr. Underwood asserted that the volunteers who enlisted did so with the understanding that they would be mustered out as soon as hostilities ceased and since hostilities had ceased there had been a daily average of 500 applications for discharge. He was opposed to keeping men in the field who volunteered for patriotic purposes. He, as well as his colleagues, received letters every day urging their discharge. If an increase in the regular army was found to be necessary, he stood ready to vote for it. But an increase should not be forced through under the threat that unless it was granted the volunteers would be kept in the field.

Mr. Fleming, Democrat, Georgia, declared that the volunteers had enlisted under the promise that they would be discharged when the war was over. The bill was then passed.

The conference report upon the bill to render the sureties of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents liable for damages in suits at law was adopted. The House adjourned over until Monday to give the committees an opportunity to work without interruption.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Charges of Corruption—Senate Resolution for Appointment of a Commission to Investigate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Senator Vest to-day introduced in the Senate a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the charges of corruption in the conduct of the war with Spain. The preamble to the resolution recites that "charges have been made in the public press over the signatures of responsible parties that improper and corrupt means have been used to secure contracts from the government for the purchase of vessels for the navy and for the furnishing of clothing and other necessary articles for the army of the United States during the war with Spain, at excessive and exorbitant rates. The resolution calls for the appointment of three Senators and five members of the House, and imposes upon them the duty of "inquiring as to the truth of all such charges and to make report by bill or otherwise." The Senators are to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the members of the House by the Speaker of the House.

CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

Preparations for Change of Flags—Evacuation Nearly Complete—Gen. Greene Governor of the City.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, December 8.—Major General James F. Wade, president of the United States evacuation commission, has received certain instructions from President McKinley, which seem to indicate that he will be appointed military governor of Western Cuba. A formal announcement is daily expected from Washington, though it may be delayed until the time comes for a change of flags.

General Greene will be governor of the city of Havana. He has already virtually taken hold, as he is having some of the streets cleaned and is devising measures for the sanitation and policing of the city.

The preparation for the change of flags is being brought about by degrees and the transition will not be abrupt. Already the evacuation of the province of Havana is complete, except for the troops stationed in the city. Of these there are 12.000. General Castellanos does not fix a date for their withdrawal earlier than January 1, but they will probably retire to Cienfuegos before Christmas.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS.

Officers Elected by the Convention in Session at Greenville.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 8.—A special to the *Observer* from Greenville, N. C, says:

Officers for the ensuing year were elected to-night by the North Carolina Baptist Convention as follows:

President, J R. Marsh; Vice Presidents, Noah Briggs, W. L. Poteat, L J. Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, N. B. Broughton; Secretary, J F. White; Treasurer, J. D. Bushall; Auditor, Walter Durham.

This Association represents 15,000 Baptists.

AMERICAN HEBREWS.

The Union at Richmond, Va., Adjourned Its Sessions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8.—The Union of American Hebrew Congregations adjourned its business session yesterday to meet next year in Cincinnati and the members went to-day on an excursion to Old Point, where they had dinner and visited the points of interest. They returned to Richmond to-night and the delegates left for their homes.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Several Regiments of Regulars Will Relieve the Volunteer Forces There.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 8.—Preparations are now being made by Lieut. Col. Long, depot quartermaster, to dispatch a fleet of transports to the Philippines. From Washington, D. C., the information has been received to the effect that shortly several regiments of regular troops will be sent to Manila for the purpose of relieving the volunteer forces now there.

The Johnston Line steamship Vedamere for whose safety bears were beginning to be felt, arrived at Baltimore with 43 shipwrecked mariners, which she had picked up at sea. Twenty-five others went down with their ship, the Londonian.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

PEACE TREATY AGREED UPON.

It Will be Ready for Commissioners' Signatures in Two or Three Days.

DID NOT AGREE ON ALL POINTS

Spaniards Refused to Cede a Coaling Station in the Carolines—Several Matters Left Open for Diplomatic Negotiation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The United States and the Spanish peace commissioners concluded their work to day and finally settled the terms of the treaty of peace. They will meet once more in formal session, on Saturday or Monday next, when the Spanish commissioners, sorrowfully, and the Americans, with feelings of relief, will write their signatures upon the document which embodies the results of the war and the preparation of which has consumed eleven weeks, a longer time than the war itself. In the mean time the treaty will be engrossed under supervision of Mr. Moore and Senor Ojeda, the secretaries of the respective commissions. The Spaniards are exceedingly bitter over the result, though observing the forms of friendliness and courtesy to the end. Senor Montero Rios, whose strong and persistent struggle to save for his country every possible asset from the wreck of her colonial empire has commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents, went from the council chamber to day to his bed in a complete collapse, as the result of the long strain and his chagrin over the small fruits of his efforts. Senor Ojeda has been prostrated since yesterday and was unable to attend the joint session to-day.

The Spaniards charge equal blame upon the European powers and the United States for their downfall. One of the Spanish commissioners said this evening:

"The European nations have made a great mistake in deserting Spain and leaving her to spoilation by the brute force of a conscienceless giant. They all know that in the Philippines America has taken more than she can digest. She will ultimately sell the islands to England or Germany, and when the transfer is attempted it will precipitate general European strife.

"We have refused to sell an island in the Carolines. We never thought of considering an offer. Nor have we consented to negotiate upon any questions except those directly involved in the protocol signed at Washington."

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The treaty is finished. The Spaniards declined to grant most of the requests of the United States which were unsettled at the beginning of the session. They refuse to cede a coaling station in the Carolines.

Judge Day to-day said: "We have settled all the points on which we can agree. It only remains to engross and sign the treaty. That will be done in two or three days.

The members of the commissions say the treaty will contain little outside the scope of the Washington protocol and the matters directly based thereon, like the provisions for the evacuation of the ceded territories, the transfer of public property therein and guarantees of the safety of the property and rights of the Spanish citizens remaining there.

The details of the last class of questions covered by the statement which the Americans handed to Senor Montero Rios at the last meeting were considered to day, but all the commissioners refuse to divulge the details of the conference. Several points upon which they were

Usable to Agree

were left open for diplomatic negotiations. The Spaniards refuse to admit that they had failed to respect former treaties guaranteeing religious freedom in the Caroline islands, or that there was a necessity for new guarantee.

The conclusion of the work was, according to the commissioners, marked by politeness and all outward evidences of good feeling and relief at the fact that the task was accomplished.

When all the propositions had been discussed, Judge Day, president of the American commission, remarked: "There seems to be nothing more to do but to engross and sign the treaty." Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, acquiesced to this, and the Americans bowed themselves out before the Spaniards, according to their custom.

The American commissioners entered the joint conference to day in a nervous frame of mind. They evidently had reason to believe that a possibility existed, even at this late hour, that there might be a rupture. This feeling of apprehension was based on the temper that the Spaniards have displayed lately.

Responsibility for the Maine.

The Madrid papers are disposed to revive the question of the Maine and excite public opinion against the United States on account of the reference made to this subject in President McKinley's message to Congress. They report that Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, made an impassioned denunciation of President McKinley at the last joint meeting of the commissions. But these reports are practically without foundation. Senor Rios did refer to the Maine, but in only one calmly worded sentence, expressing regret that the President had spoken, as Spaniards thought, unjustly of them. The Spaniards had already proposed at this conference to have the responsibility of the Maine reported upon by a joint commission of the European powers. The American commissioners refused to listen to this, and permitted Senor Rios' reference to the President's message to pass unchallenged, as a discussion would have provoked debate and bad blood.

Cuban Bonds Question.

Diplomatic circles in Paris predict, as one of the results of the treaty, a diplomatic contest between France and the United States which may have an important chapter in history. The French government is reported to have resolved to take up the case of the French holders of Cuban bonds, and it is believed France will declare that the repudiation of the bonds is the result of the treaty which the victorious nation imposed upon Spain. They argue that the treaty responsibility has been shifted upon America, and therefore the French government will endeavor to exact some pledge for the payment or guarantee of the bonds.

Men's Clothing at 25 to 40 Per Cent. Discount.

Overcoats, $6 to $20; Suits, $6 to $30; Pants, $2 to $7.50; made to order. Any up-to-date style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postal card telling your needs answered in person at points on S A. L. in North Carolina, and measure taken by Agent American Woollen Mills Co., Box 305, Maxton, N. C.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FOREIGN RELATIONS

Secretary of State Chamberlain Discusses the Government's Policy.

THE TROUBLE WITH FRANCE.

Unity of Interest of Great Britain, Germany and Japan in the Far East. America a Great Factor in the World's Progress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 8.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the colonies, speaking at a Conservative gathering at Wakefield, Yorkshire, this evening, fully discussed home and foreign affairs and the government's policy in Egypt, which, he said, depended entirely upon the possibility of reaching an understanding with France, "a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of exasperation."

With regard to the relations between Great Britain and Russia, in connection with the far East, he said that while hitherto the endeavors to reach an agreement had failed he believed an agreement with Russia was likey, unless very serious complications were to be encountered.

"I am more sanguine of arriving at a settlement," said Mr. Chamberlin, "because it is not for our interests alone. The objects we have in view are shared also by the United States, Germany and Japan, all of which have identical interests. I dare say you have observed the very pregnant passage in the recent message of President McKinley to the United States Congress, the passage referring to the very important interests of America in the East, in which he declares that these interests shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. That is a very noteworthy passage, and without being a prophet, I think I shall not be too sanguine if I say that in the future we shall not stand alone as guardians of the "open door."

Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the charge of inconsistency brought against him in boasting of Great Britain's "splendid isolation" and then touting for alliances. Mr. Chamberlain said: "When I referred to isolation I meant the isolation of the British Empire, comprising the United Kingdom and our children over seas, who are well able to defend their own possessions and their own exclusive interests against all attacks; but surely it is not unreasonable to seek an alliance and to expect co-operation where the interests involved are those of others as well as ourselves.

"In the case of Germany we have ascertained by a friendly and frank interchange of opinion that there are many interests regarding which we can assist one another.

"But, if I congratulate you on the development of good feeling between us and a great continental state, still more do I rejoice at the growth of friendly relations between ourselves and our colonies, between ourselves and the United States. Already the United States, if regarded from the standpoint of potential resources, is the greatest of civilized states, with its immense population of intelligent citizens, chiefly Anglo-Saxons; and if we are assured of the Anglo-Saxon race, whether it abides under the stars and stripes or the union jack, there is no other combination that can make us afraid."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Paris Court of Cassation yesterday afternoon ordered a stay of proceedings in the Picquart court martial.

The American Tobacco Company has voted to sell its plug tobacco business to the Continental Tobacco Company.

Both houses of the Alabama legislature passed the resolution inviting President McKinley to visit Montgomery.

Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson was nominated by the President yesterday to be naval constructor.

It is announced that the Pottery Trust has completed its organization under the laws of New Jersey, with $20,000,000 of capital stock.

Gen. Garcia, of the Cuban army, who has been confined to his hotel for some days, is announced to be quite seriously sick. There are some fears of pneumonia.

The Farmers' National Congress, in session at Fort Worth, Texas, adopted a resolution favoring aid in constructing the Nicaraguan canal, government control of the same, and another favoring development of the beet sugar industry.

Articles of agreement for a twenty round boxing contest between Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy, to take place at the Lenox Athletic Club, on January 10th, have been signed by both. The men are to box for a purse of $20,000 and 50 percent, of all receipts, exceeding $40.000.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Wanted—Energetic Travelling Man to sell Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup as side line. Good pay. Address, P. O. Box 61, Quitman, Ga. de 7 5t*

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 13-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns is my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No 9 North Second street. de 4 1w*

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Thenken, 105 Princess street. oc 12 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Cabonet Photographs. They are up to date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "click in the slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

I Have Several desirable houses to rent form ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Xmas Goods—Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Peanuts, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilming on, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and fresh st in the province line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Interstate 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 93. an 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street an 14 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY
Black Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY.
The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.
NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.
no 6 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE.

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.
no 24 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
no 20 tf

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IN THE
Co-operative Building and Loan Association

will open for payment of dues Saturday, Dec. 17, 1898, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer.
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Directors—Walter Taylor, W. A. Johnson, Geo. L. Peschau, Jno D. Bellamy, Duis Cutlar, Jr., D. O'Connor, W. E. Worth, E. S. Willard S. A. Schloss, B. O. Moore, C. H. Fore, I. N. Bear.

THOS. H. WRIGHT, Sec'y and Treas.,
de 4 4t su tu 114 Princess street.

Christmas Advice

MAY BE WASTED, AS IT IS ONLY THE WISE THAT PROFIT BY OTHER PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE; WHICH IS, YOU WILL GET MORE SATISFACTION, COMFORT AND WEAR OUT OF ONE OF OUR CUSTOM MADE SUITS THAN YOU WILL TWENTY READY-MADE SUITS. NOW'S THE TIME TO ORDER A SUIT, OVERCOAT OR A PAIR OF PANTS FOR AN X-MAS PRESENT.

WHILE BUYING YOUR X-MAS GIFTS REMEMBER WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF MEN'S WEARING APPAREL, VIZ: UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR (OF EVERY DESCRIPTION), CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTONS SCARF PINS, STUDS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, ETC.

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GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Toys and Fancy Articles Suitable for

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Everything for Fancy Work, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool. Slipper Soles, Stamped Linen, Embroidery Silk, Ribbons, etc.

Come and see us before you buy.

Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE,
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TO OUR PATRONS.

YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE, BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.

SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

THE SNEED COMPANY,
de 7 tf Second and Market Streets.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the essening of prices. Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving. If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking. Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fab ic, from the lowest level to the highest there's a range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one—from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than fancy ones not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

Christmas Foods

in Canned Delicicusness, Aromatic Coffees, Choice Teas, Cocoa, Plum Puddings, Fryed Fruits and Candies, that will tickle the palate of the *gourmet*, and whet the appetite of the dainty, we have in a profusion of good things, Fresh Nuts, Apples, Cocoanuts, etc., we will offer you through the holidays at rock bottom prices. We desire to impress upon the public that our goods are always fresh.

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de 7 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$629 983 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,400 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 34	Undivided profits	19 504 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	42,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agts	$186,118 52	" from banks	1 0,907 20
Due from other Banks	125 220 57	" Individuals	866,562 26-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,158 37—386 542 16		
Total	$1,162 388 57	Total	$1,162,388 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$6 8,000	$906,769 56
Surplus and Net Profits	75,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
de 7 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

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Finest Quality and Low Price.

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Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.
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140 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Barrels Apples.
90 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
175 Tubs Fancy Candy.
94 Picnic Cheese.
175 Bags Wheat Bran.
300 Dozen Fish Roe.
245 Bags Peanuts.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
de 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 1 tf

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For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

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oc 2 1t

The Doctor Ordered

the prescription and then left it for you to get filled. If you wish the medicines he prescribes to do the most good, bring the prescription here, where you will get the purest Drugs, compounded by a pharmacist who understands Drugs and their compounding.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.
de 7 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.
50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 19 tf